

Date: Fri, 5 Nov 93 16:31:30 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1312  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Fri, 5 Nov 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1312

Today's Topics:

    "outdoor antenna" ban  
        Baud vs Bauds  
    characteristic impedance  
    JVFX6.x - which ftp site ?  
        MorseTrainer for Mac  
    Plectron - where are they now?  
        Postal Rates and IRC  
    Problems routing to ARRL.ORG  
        qsl to cuba (2 msgs)  
    Questions about Yaesu FT-411E  
        Radio Shack HTs  
        Swan 350 Info wanted  
    TS440 tnc connections

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 4 Nov 1993 07:39:11 CST  
From: ftpbox!mothost!schbbs!maccvm.corp.mot.com!CSLE87@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: "outdoor antenna" ban  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

It sounds as though you have already found a great defense tactic, that  
of being temporary. However, after 29 years of hamming, I would be very  
suspicious that there is a deeper reason for the complaint: interference

    Take time to check with several of your neighbors to make sure that  
you are not wiping out the [cable/master antenna] TV system, stereos,

cordless phones, etc. When you find a problem, the most powerful test will be that the interference occurs in your presence, NOT operating a radio transmitter. The location of the antenna, indoors or out on the balcony, obviously drops out of the equation at this point.

If you do uncover some outside interference source, be a good guy and work with your neighbors to locate and resolve it. Tis far better to give up a few hours time, regain your operating priveledges, and improve the public image of amateur radio than it would be to flame the complainant and end up losing your lease!

----- Original Article -----

From: jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)  
Subject: "outdoor antenna" ban  
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 1993 05:29:18 GMT  
Lines: 22

Anyone have any good ideas on how I can fight a complaint about my "outdoor antenna"? It's a 2 meter ground plane that I take in and put out (it's mounted on a wooden stick). for a couple of hours each evening, and on weekends.

I live in an apartment co-op that doesn't allow antennas.

Well, its just a temporary antenna at that, and no worse than someone hanging a power cord out their window to vacuum their car!

Any hints and tips?

Much obliged...

jim - AD4JE

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jim@sytex.com (Jim Arnold)  
Access <=> Internet BBS, a public access internet site  
Sytex Communications, Arlington VA, 1-703-528-4380

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Date: 5 Nov 93 14:38:14 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Baud vs Bauds  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Text item: Text\_1

>As a friend recently pointed out to me, saying "1200 bauds" is very much

>like saying "1200 Hertzes". Both units have identical singular and  
>plural forms -- it's not right to add an "s" to either.  
>Stephen Trier KB8PWA

Here's a generic observation. At least half of the discussions, like  
this one, that go on and on and on... never need to have started in  
the first place if one would just consult the dictionary (and/or the  
ARRL Handbook). I previously posted that the dictionary lists baud as  
the first choice for the plural of baud and lists bauds as the second  
choice. In that respect, it is like the word, fish, where fish is the  
first choice for plural with fishes being the second choice.

73 to baud vs bauds, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com  
(I do not speak for Intel on Internet)

-----  
Date: 5 Nov 93 18:32:33 GMT  
From: hp-cv!hp-pcd!hpcvsnz!charlier@hplabs.hp.com  
Subject: characteristic impedance  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:  
: In article <CFzBGt.3oH@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> charlier@lsid.hp.com (Charlie Panek)  
writes:  
: >Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:  
: >: In article <claude.752056704@bauv106> claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de (Claude  
Frantz) writes:  
: >: >What is the preferred method to measure the characteristic impedance  
: >: >of a coax line ?  
: >  
: >: If you're measuring at a relatively low frequency, there's another way.  
: >: Just terminate the line with a variable carbon resistor, feed a wee bit  
: >: of power up the line, and "dip" the SWR reading with the pot. The pot's  
: >: value will be the line's characteristic impedance regardless of the  
: >: meter impedance.  
: >  
: > Since Tom Bruhns is away on a trip, I'm going to have to fill his  
: >shoes :-)  
: >  
: > I don't think your 2nd method will work with the typical SWR meter  
: >that Joe Ham has. Look at it this way: if I hook a 100 ohm resistor  
: >directly on the antenna terminal of my 50 ohm SWR bridge, I will  
: >see a 2:1 SWR indication. If I hook a piece of 100 ohm coax to the  
: >antenna terminal, with a 100 ohm resistor on the far end, the SWR on the  
: >coax will be 1:1, but my 50 ohm swr bridge will still indicate 2:1,  
: >because it still "sees" a 100 ohm resistor on its output.

: Yes it will. Now hang a 200 ohm resistor on the end of the cable.  
: What SWR does the meter read now? It won't be 2:1, it'll be higher.  
: Now when you adjust the resistor for a \*dip\*, in the reading, and  
: then measure the resistor with an ohmmeter, it'll be at the  
: characteristic impedance of the line. Try it, it works. Note,  
: low frequency, non-inductive pot.

: The reason that it works is that the transmission line is acting  
: as a transmission line transformer at any SWR other than 1:1 on  
: the line. When the line is "flat", the meter just sees the cable  
: impedance of X ohms, but when the line is not flat, it sees the  
: transformed impedance of the pot at the meter end of the line.

No, that's exactly the reason your method \*won't\* work!

: It's possible to get a \*peak\* instead of a dip at certain line  
: lengths and frequencies, but the principle remains the same.

No. The absolute peak in the SWR will occur for a load that  
absorbs no power at all, i.e. a purely reactive one. (or zero ohms,  
or an open circuit.

Just suppose your piece of 100 ohm coax is exactly 1/4 wave length  
long. If you put a 200 ohm resistor on the far end, its impedance  
will be transformed to

$$Z_1 = Z_0^2/Z_2 = 100^2/200 = 50 \text{ ohms.}$$

Now the dip is with the pot at 200 ohms. This is similar to  
the technique that Alan Bloom refers to.

If the coax is much much less than 1/4 wavelength, the dip will occur  
very near 50 ohms, because not much impedance transformation is occurring at  
all. This is also true if the line is a multiple of 1/2 wavelength long.

The impedance at the far end corresponding to minimum return loss is  
entirely a function of the electrical length of the line.

--

Charlie Panek KX7L     Hewlett Packard Company  
charlier@lsid.hp.com     Lake Stevens Instrument Division  
                                 Everett, Washington

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Date: Thu, 04 Nov 1993 06:18:01  
From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!netsys!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!  
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ocitor!

FredGate@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: JVFX6.x - which ftp site ?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```
> Recently I saw a post on JVFX6.0. Today I queried
> archie for the program
> with no results. Anybody out there who knows where I
> can find it ?
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IP net = 140.98.2.1, anonymous ftp access @ ftp.fidonet.org

lee - wa5eha  
wa5eha@delphi.com

\* Origin: Com Port 1 DFW Amateur Radio BBS (214) 226-1181 (1:124/7009)

Date: 3 Nov 1993 13:27:48 -0600  
From: swrinde!dptspd!TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU!news.utdallas.edu!corpgate!crchh327.bnr.ca!  
kharker@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: MorseTrainer for Mac  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```
In article <CFx6IX.3yt@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, hellman@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
(eric.s.hellman) writes:
|> I have not been able to run any MorseTrainer pgms. I'm a DOS person
|> so perhaps I need a little guidance doing this for a Mac. I got the
|> file by ftp, removed the header and binHexed the .Hqx file. That leaves
|> a .sit file but neither stuffit or compactPro recognize the file.
|> Any experienced users?      reply to:
|> dara@physics.att.com      Shel
```

You may have an older version of Stuffit than the one that was used to compress the copy of Morse Trainer you have. If you can find the latest version of Stuffit Expander, it should decompress it for you. Stuffit Expander is a very useful freeware utility, as it can decompress both .sit and .cpt archives, and it support drag-and-drop.

— —

Kenneth E. Harker	BNR	"Any opinions expressed
kharker@bnr.ca	Richardson, Texas, USA	are solely mine and do
N1PVB	(214) 684-5115	not represent BNR"

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Date: 5 Nov 93 19:47:22 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewse!parnass@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Plectron - where are they now?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a few dozen Plectron brand FM monitor receivers but haven't bought anything from Plectron in 10 years.

The Plectron company has been passed around more times than a bottle of cheap whiskey, and I've lost track of them.

Anyone know the current phone number or address of Plectron or the company who now owns them?

They used to be located in Overton, Nebraska, but there's no telephone listing for Plectron there anymore.

Thanks.

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=====  
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S  
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

-----  
Date: 5 Nov 93 13:59:01 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Postal Rates and IRC  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Here is the promised table. However, the table form that I first envisioned was not adequate and I hope the information presented is useful. The format is as follows; the first column is the destination, the second is the cost for the first unit of postage and the third is for the second unit of postage.

Here are some useful conversions:

1 oz = 30g

1/2 oz about 5 QSL cards (my QSL cards other my vary)

Finland

Destination 20g 50g

Finland:	2.00 mk	2.30 mk
Nordic&Baltic ctrys:	2.30 mk	2.70 mk
Europe:	2.90 mk	4.20 mk

Outside Eu:        3.40 mk            6.30 mk

1 IRC -> 3.4 mk

France

Destination    ??g    ??g

Outside Eu    4.3 Frc

1 IRC -> ???

Germany

Destination            5g    5g

Europe        1.00 DM

outside Europe    3.00 DM    1.00 DM

1 IRC -> ???

Israeli

Destination    1oz    ??g

Outside Israel    1.7 Shekels

1 IRC -> 1.7 Shekels

Italy

Destination    20g    ??g

Eu

NA    L 1250

VK/ZL/0c    more

1 IRC -> L 850

Japan

Destination    10g    10g

Asia    80    60

0c,ME Asia, NA, CA 100    70

Eu, Af, SA    120    100

Switzerland

Destination 20g ??g

non EU 1.80 Swiss Frs

1 IRC -> ???

United States

Destination 1/2oz 1/2oz

Outside UA \$0.50 \$0.45

1 IRC -> \$0.50

I would like to thank everyone for there information and if there are any correction or additions please send them to me at

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

-----  
Date: 5 Nov 93 03:02:28 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!dragon!nj8j!ben@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Problems routing to ARRL.ORG  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

landisj@drager.com (Joe Landis - Systems/Network Mgr. - x2621) writes:

> Hi,  
> For some reason, every time I try to mail to anyone at arrl.org, my mail gets  
> bounced by our forwarder (uu.psi.com). I don't have problems with anyone  
> else on internet that I've sent mail. Is there something weird about the way  
> arrl.org is set up? I think I've noticed some posts about this a while back.

The problem is that there exists a UUCP map entry for arrlhq which equates arrlhq with arrl.org, and indicates that it is linked to a psi machine(uupsi, I think). It looks like the map entry was made by the map coordinator for CT. The problem is that the name arrlhq is evidently not known at psi. If your mail passes through a mail forwarder which converts the mail address to a bang-path, it ends up as ...!uupsi!arrlhq!<username> (e.g. ...!uupsi!arrlhq!lhurder). This directs it to the psi machine,

which bounces the mail because it doesn't know about arrlhq. Evidently, arrlhq is the machine name that was used back when ARRL was getting its feed from a local university.

The quick fix would be to get psi to recognize arrlhq as an alias to arrl.com. My understanding, though, is that Luck would like the arrlhq moniker to go away entirely. The arrlhq UUCP map entry needs to be nuked, but the problem will probably persist for a month or two after this is done, due to the time it takes map changes to get moved around the net and/or when and how various machines use the changes to update their own routing. I'd suggest getting the entry nuked, having PSI use arrlhq as an alias for arrl.org for a few months to let the mail get through while the map change percolates through the net, and then finally dropping the arrlhq machine name entirely.

I did call Luck a while back about this, but I don't think I was near as lucid as I have been above. He did pretty much tell me, though, that he could use a hand with this. Is there a UUCP guru in the Hartford area that could give Luck a hand with this?

Ben

```
+-----+-----+
| Ben Coleman NJ8J | "All that is not eternal is |
| AX.25: NJ8J@W4Q0.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA | eternally out of date." |
| Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us | C. S. Lewis |
+-----+-----+
```

-----  
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 1993 20:42:02 GMT  
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!hofbrau.sps.mot.com!a229aa@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: qsl to cuba  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I know this was discussed some time ago, but, does arrl outgoing buro handle cuba? Does cuba have an incoming buro? Is there a manager? Do we have to go direct?

```
* Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD a229aa@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola "And now, *
* Phoenix Corporate Research Labs the sequence of events, *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL508 in no particular order." *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - Dan Rather *
```

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Date: Wed, 3 Nov 1993 20:43:06 GMT  
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!hofbrau.sps.mot.com!a229aa@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: qsl to cuba  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I know this was discussed some time ago, but, does arrl outgoing buro handle cuba? Does cuba have an incoming buro? Is there a manager? Do we have to go direct?

* Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD	a229aa@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola	"And now, *
* Phoenix Corporate Research Labs	the sequence of events, *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL508	in no particular order." *
* Tempe, AZ 85284	- Dan Rather *

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Date: Wed, 3 Nov 1993 19:31:19 GMT  
From: rd1.InterLan.COM!rm1.interlan.com!tavernin@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Questions about Yaesu FT-411E  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a couple of questions about the Yaesu FT-411E and would appreciate any help ...

1. What's the best way to hook up the unit at home so that I don't use a battery pack?
2. What's the difference between the FT-411 and the FT-411E?

Thanks,

Victor Tavernini  
Racal-Datacom, Inc.

tavernin@sun1.interlan.com

-----  
Date: 5 Nov 93 02:52:06 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!dragon!nj8j!ben@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Radio Shack HTs  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

drenze@icaen.uiowa.edu (Douglas J Renze) writes:

> levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:

>  
> >Actually most HT's these days include all that standard. Why spend \$250 for  
> >a 2m mono band RS HT and then another \$250 (?) for a monband 440 RS HT when  
> >for way less that \$500 you can get quality dual banders? My FT530 has no  
> >optional extras and the total price was \$429. All of those features you  
> >mention plus a hell of a lot more are included.  
>  
> Problem is, all the dual-banders/expanded coverage HT's I've run across  
> seem to have nasty intermod probs. I haven't had any regrets about buying th  
> '202. Now, if somebody would come out with a narrow bandpass filter kit to  
> replace the tight front-end that these HTs \*should\* have, then I might agree  
> with what you've got to say about buying a dual-bander...

I'll agree. I recently picked up an FT530, and while I'm fairly pleased with it, I DO get a certain amount of intermod on the 2M side while using it mobile(with an outside antenna) while tooling around I-285 here in Atlanta. If RS had had a dual-bander HT built like the HTX-202, they would have gotten my business right off(is anyone at RS listening?).

Ben

```
+-----+-----+
| Ben Coleman NJ8J          | "All that is not eternal is   |
| AX.25:  NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA |      eternally out of date." |
| Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us          |      C. S. Lewis            |
+-----+-----+
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Date: 5 Nov 93 14:16:10 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Swan 350 Info wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

I have used this rig many years ago. It uses sweep power tubes (I think they were 6KD6's) and it's a good tube type, ham band only ssb or cw rig for its day. I wouldn't run more than 75 watts or so key done continuous for RTTY to keep from destroying the sweep output tubes. The antenna transfer circuit used a relay. Like many rigs of that day, the relay transfer switching times are not fast enough for either AMTOR or Packet. So, before I'd buy one for the specific use of HF Packet, I'd check with someone who has done this successfully with this rig or anyone out there who knows about how to improve the speed of the transmit/receive transfer relay for Packet and Amtor modes.

KC2WE S. Taylor

-----  
Date: 5 Nov 93 14:51:29 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnews!hellman@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: TS440 tnc connections  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Here is the way I conneccted my KAM (also valild for PK 232) to my  
Kenwood TS 440 ACCY2 jack ( I do not know if the TS 450 is the same):

13 pin connector  
pin 3 RCV Audio (to tnc)  
pin 4,8,12 gnd  
pin11 Transmit Audio (from tnc)  
pin 13 1n914 diode to pin 9  
    (diode points to pin 9)  
pin 9 tnc PTT line (and diode)

This will disable the mike during data transmission and allow normal  
use of the mike for ssb. This information was supplied by Kantronics.  
73 Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com

-----  
Date: 4 Nov 1993 07:00 EDT  
From: nntp.ucsb.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!paladin.american.edu!  
afterlife!cs.umd.edu!skates.gsfc.nasa.gov!nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov!  
stocker@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2507@arrl.org>, <FAUNT.93Oct26092331@netcom6.Netcom.COM>,  
<159661@netnews.upenn.edu>can  
Subject : Re: Was 'Vanity' Call Signs, now paying for call signs

In article <159661@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes...  
>>The only valid objection to paying for licensing services from the FCC  
>>that I've heard is that young people will be discouraged by one more  
>>financial barrier to getting and keeping a license.  
>  
>I disagree that this is a valid objection.

[stuff deleted]

>  
>higher fees self serving? I am sure that most children who become hams  
>have parents (generally fathers) who are hams; they are not paying the fees  
>themselves. Furthermore, if the child can not afford the few dollars (someone  
>in this newsgroup quoted \$15), what makes ANYONE think he can afford to purchase  
>a radio to get on the air? Even the cheapest homebrew QRP rig costs more

>than that. (Assuming that the kid does not have a well stocked junk box at  
>home. Those that do probably have a ham for a parent.)

>

>--

>411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ  
>418 Service Drive | yee@mipg.upenn.edu  
>Philadelphia, PA 19104 |  
>(215) 662-6780 | "Specialization is for insects." -- Lazarus Long

Also given the billions of dollars that kids spend each year on all manner of things, this argument is absurd. To say that kids would not be able to afford a cost roughly equivalent to the cost of a CD makes me laugh. Go to Tower records sometime and look at the buying public for these kids (of all ages) walking out with 2 or 3 CDs is a normal occurrence.

Erich  
N30XM

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Date: 3 Nov 1993 20:03:26 GMT  
From: news.graphics.cornell.edu!newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!  
newsstand.cit.cornell.edu!usenet@tcgould.tn.cornell.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <msattlerCFwMLx.9sD@netcom.com>, <seeler.54.752343653@UPEI.CA>,  
<2b8ous\$147@oak.oakland.edu>edu  
Subject : Re: We've lost him, Jim!

In article <2b8dvg\$7j6@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko,  
prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu writes:

>I thing one of the TOP TEN "big ham radio lies" is that you can work an  
>orbiting object with an HT. OSCAR 21 is supposedly one such satellite  
>and from my experience you need several dozen watts and a yagi which can  
>be pointed at the "bird" as it fly overhead.

Well...yes and no. I've tried to work A021 with the mobile and the HT and not had any luck, and did work it with the big rig at home (100W, 14dbd) But I think that is more a function of who you are competing with than the capabilities of the satellite. There have been a number of well publicised instances of people working A021 and either MIR or the Shuttle with HT's or mobiles. I hear mobiles on A021 with fair regularity (though I think some are using beams while parked).

If you listen to the low orbit satellites and manned equipment, all of them are running HT level power (well, I think MIR can crank out 25w if they want to with the new gear, but I doubt they do) and simple whips or

in the case of the shuttle, even worse antennas - and we hear them just fine. I mean they are LOS and in some cases only a couple of hundred miles away. If you can hear them running a couple of watts to a whip, then they should be able to hear you \*IF\* you aren't down in the noise compared to a couple of big guns capturing the receiver. The fact that it is occasionally done seems to say that the satellite is capable of doing it, if only it isn't swamped by a bigger signal. Maybe we need QRP days on A021. It must be in the realm of regular doings as the proposed IRIDIUM leo satellite system is supposed to work with handheld radios of not much more capability than current HT's.

If you want point and shoot satisfaction, go for the 100watt amp and the yagi or helix. If you are willing to do a little stalking and wait for a quiet time and the right antenna orientation and pass geometry - you might keep trying with the ht. I'm doing both.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1312

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